

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.536

and consideration of additional comments, EPA will, if it finds the State's method to be consistent, fully approve the Florida plan. If not, the State will change its regulation to implement EPA's approach.

(b) Pending final full approval of the State's PSD plan by EPA, if a source's application can be approved under Florida's rules, but not under EPA's rules, solely because of the different methods of calculating increment consumption, the source must obtain a PSD permit from EPA before beginning construction.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

(d) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the CAA are not met since the Florida plan, as submitted, does not apply to certain sources. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Florida plan for:

(1) Sources proposing to locate on Indian reservations in Florida; and

(2) Permits issued by EPA prior to approval of the Florida PSD rule.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 17020, Mar. 17, 1981; 48 FR 52716, Nov. 22, 1983]

§ 52.532 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory timetable for submittal of Florida's plans to attain and maintain the secondary ambient standard for particulate matter in the Jacksonville and Tampa nonattainment areas (40 CFR 81.310).

[45 FR 2033, Jan. 10, 1980; 45 FR 28112, Apr. 28, 1980]

§ 52.533 Source surveillance.

The plan lacks test methods for several source categories. As required by § 52.12(c)(1) of this part, EPA test methods (found at 40 CFR part 60) will be used by EPA to determine compliance

with the following emission limiting standards:

(a) Particulate emissions from citrus plants controlled by a scrubber and subject to the process weight table (submitted as 17-2.05(2) and reformatted as 17-2.610(1)1.a).

(b) TRS emissions from recovery furnaces at kraft pulp mills (submitted as 17-2.05(6)D and reformatted as 17-2.600(4)1).

(c) Sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel steam sources (submitted as 17-2.05(6)E and reformatted as 17-2.600 (5) and (6)).

(d) Emissions from portland cement plants (submitted as 17-2.05(6)F and reformatted as 17-2.600(7)).

(e) Particulate and visible emissions from carbonaceous fuel burning equipment (submitted as 17-2.05(6)I and reformatted as 17-2.600(10)).

[47 FR 32116, July 26, 1982]

§ 52.534 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable procedures meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.305 and 51.307 for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulations for visibility new source review. The provisions of § 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Florida.

[51 FR 5505, Feb. 13, 1986]

§ 52.536 Original identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original "State of Florida Air Implementation Plan" and all revisions submitted by Florida that were federally approved prior to July 1, 1998.

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 27, 1972.

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

(1) Notification of adoption of standard procedures to test and evaluate air pollution sources submitted on April 10, 1972, by the Florida Department of Pollution Control.

(2) Miscellaneous non-regulatory additions to the plan submitted on May 5,